batch front-end process vent is diverted away from the control device through a bypass line.

(2) Reports of all occurrences recorded under §63.491(e)(4) in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

§63.493 Back-end process provisions.

Owners and operators of new and existing affected sources shall comply with the requirements in §63.494 through §63.500. Owners and operators of affected sources that produce only latex products, liquid rubber products, or products in a gas-phased polymerization reaction are not subject to the provisions of these sections. Section 63.494 contains residual organic HAP limitations. Compliance with these residual organic HAP limitations may be achieved by using either stripping technology, or by using control or recovery devices. If compliance with these limitations is achieved using stripping technology, the procedures to determine compliance are specified in §63.495. If compliance with these limitations is achieved using control or recovery devices, the procedures to determine compliance are specified in §63.496, and associated monitoring requirements are specified in §63.497. Recordkeeping requirements are contained in §63.498, and reporting requirements in §63.499. Section 63.500 contains a limitation on carbon disulfide emissions from affected sources that produce styrene butadiene rubber using an emulsion process. Table 8 contains a summary of compliance alternative requirements for these sections.

§63.494 Back-end process provisions—residual organic HAP limitations.

(a) The monthly weighted average residual organic HAP content of all grades of elastomer processed, measured immediately after the stripping operation [or the reactor(s) if the plant has no stripper(s)] is completed, shall not exceed the limits provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, as applicable. Owners or operators shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph using either stripping technology or control/recovery devices.

(1) For styrene butadiene rubber produced by the emulsion process:

(i) A monthly weighted average of 0.40 kg styrene per megagram (Mg) latex for existing sources; and

(ii) A monthly weighted average of 0.23 kg styrene per Mg latex for new sources;

(2) For polybutadiene rubber and styrene butadiene rubber produced by the solution process:

(i) A monthly weighted average of 10 kg total organic HAP per Mg crumb rubber (dry weight) for existing sources; and

(ii) A monthly weighted average of 6 kg total organic HAP per Mg crumb rubber (dry weight) for new sources.

(3) For ethylene-propylene rubber produced by the solution process:

(i) A monthly weighted average of 8 kg total organic HAP per Mg crumb rubber (dry weight) for existing sources; and

(ii) A monthly weighted average of 5 kg total organic HAP per Mg crumb rubber (dry weight) for new sources.

(4) There are no back-end process operation residual organic HAP limitations for neoprene, Hypalon™, nitrile butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, halobutyl rubber, epichlorohydrin elastomer, and polysulfide rubber.

(5) For EPPU that produce both an elastomer product with a residual organic HAP limitation listed in this section, and a product listed in paragraphs (a)(5) (i) through (iv) of this section, only the residual HAP content of the elastomer product with a residual organic HAP limitation shall be used in determining the monthly average residual organic HAP content.

(i) Resins;

(ii) Liquid rubber products;

(iii) Latexes from which crumb rubber is not coagulated; or

(iii) Elastomer products listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(b) If an owner or operator complies with the residual organic HAP limitations in paragraph (a) of this section using stripping technology, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with §63.495. The owner or operator shall also comply with the recordkeeping provisions in §63.498, and the reporting provisions in §63.499.